

## APPENDIX B

(differences between claims 25, 27, 30, and 39 as presented herein and those claims as presented in the Response filed on June 24, 2002 are shown with underlining and strikethrough font)

25. (Amended) A laryngeal mask construction, including:

- (A) a generally elliptical inflatable ring defining a distal end, the ring being adapted for sealed engagement to a laryngeal inlet of a patient;
- (B) a backing plate defining an air inlet, the backing plate being sealed to the ring, the backing plate establishing a laryngeal-chamber side and a pharyngeal-chamber side of the construction;
- (C) an inflatable back cushion disposed on the pharyngeal-chamber side, the back cushion when inflated contacting a pharyngeal wall of the patient and biasing the ring away from the pharyngeal wall; and
- (D) a tubular conduit defining a distal end, the distal end of the tubular conduit being disposed near the distal end of the ring for communication with an esophageal inlet of the patient, a first portion of the conduit being adhered to a portion of the back cushion, a second portion of the conduit being adhered to a portion of the backing plate, the first portion extending from a first location to a second location, the first location being near the distal end of the tubular conduit, the second location being spaced apart from the first location in a direction towards a center of the generally elliptical inflatable ring.

27. (Amended) A laryngeal mask construction including:

- (A) a mask adapted for positioning inside of a patient near the patient's larynx, a central plane dividing the construction into a left portion and a right portion;
- (B) an airway tube coupled to the mask, at least a portion of the airway tube extending away from the mask and defining a central axis, the central axis of the portion of the airway tube being disposed on one side of the central plane; and
- (C) a gastric discharge tube coupled to the mask, at least a portion of the discharge tube extending away from the mask and defining a central axis, the central axis of the portion of the discharge tube being disposed on the other side of the central plane.

30. (Twice Amended) A device, including:

- (A) an airway tube for supplying air to a patient;
- (B) an evacuation tube for communication with an esophageal inlet of the patient;

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(C) a mask adapted for sealed engagement with a laryngeal inlet of the patient, the mask including a back cushion for contacting a pharyngeal wall of the patient and biasing at least part of the mask away from the pharyngeal wall, ~~the back cushion defining a periphery, a first portion of the back cushion being sealed to a first portion of the evacuation tube, the first portion of the back cushion being spaced apart from the periphery extending from a first location to a second location, the first location being near a distal end of the evacuation tube, the second location being spaced apart from the first location in a direction towards a center of the mask.~~

39. (New) A device, including:

(A) an airway tube for supplying air to a patient;  
(B) an evacuation tube extending from a proximal end to a distal end, the distal end being adapted for communication with an esophageal inlet of the patient;

(C) a mask adapted for sealed engagement with a laryngeal inlet of the patient, the mask including a back cushion for contacting a pharyngeal wall of the patient and biasing at least part of the mask away from the pharyngeal wall, a first portion of the evacuation tube being sealed to a portion of the back cushion, the first portion of the evacuation tube extending from near the distal end of the evacuation tube towards the proximal end of the evacuation tube.